

3252. CARIBBEAN FRUIT FLY

State Exterior Quarantine

A quarantine is established against the following pest, its hosts, and possible carriers.

A. Pest. Caribbean fruit fly, *Anastrepha suspensa*, of the family Tephritidae is, in the adult state, a yellowish-brown fly from one and a half to two times the size of a housefly. This insect is a serious pest of many kinds of fruit.

B. Area Under Quarantine. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and all the State of Florida south of and including Hernando, Sumter, Lake, and Volusia counties.

C. Articles and Commodities Covered.

1. The fruit or berries of all plants listed below are declared to be hosts and possible carriers of the Caribbean fruit fly.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>
Akee	<i>Blighia sapida</i>
Allspice	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>
Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>
Avocado, except commercial fruit	<i>Persea americana</i>
Barbados Cherry	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>
Bell Pepper, except commercial fruit	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>
Blackberry	<i>Rubus hybrid</i>
Box Orange	<i>Severinia buxifolia</i>
Calabur	<i>Muntingia calabura</i>
Calamondin	<i>X Citrofortunella mitis</i>
Carambola	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>
Ceylon Gooseberry	<i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i>
Cherry of the Rio Grande	<i>Eugenia aggregata</i>
Cocoplum	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>
Egg Fruit	<i>Pouteria campechiana</i>
Fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Governor's Plum	<i>Flacourtia indica</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Grumichama	<i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i>
Guava (all)	<i>Psidium spp.</i>
Guiana Plum	<i>Drypetes lateriflora</i>
Imbe	<i>Garcinia livingstonei</i>
Jaboticaba	<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i>
Jambolan Plum	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>
Japanese Pear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>
Japanese Persimmon	<i>Diospyros khaki</i>
Java Apple	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>
Kei Apple	<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>
Kieffer Pear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia x</i>
	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
Kiwi	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>
Kumquat	<i>Fortunella crassifolia</i>
Kumquat (oval)	<i>Fortunella margarita</i>
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>
Limeberry	<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>
Limequat	<i>X Citrofortunella floridana</i>
Longan, except commercial fruit	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>

Loquat
Lychee, except commercial fruit
Mango
Miracle Fruit
Natal Plum
Nectarine
Orange Jasmine
Jack Orangequat

Otaheite Apple
Papaya
Peach
Pear
Pitomba
Pomegranate
Pond Apple
Rangpur Lime
Rose Apple
Sapodilla
Sour Orange
Sugar Apple
Surinam Cherry
Sweet Lemon
Sweet Orange
Tangelo

Tangerine
Temple Orange

Tomato, except commercial fruit
Tropical Almond
Velvet Apple or Velvet Persimmon
Wampi
White Sapote
Wild Balsam Apple
Wild Cinnamon
Wild Dilly

Eriobotrya japonica

Litchi chinensis
Mangifera indica
Synsepalum dulcificum
Carissa grandiflora
Prunus persica
Murraya paniculata
Citrus nobilis 'unshu' x
Fortunella sp.
Spondias cytherea
Carica papaya
Prunus persica
Pyrus communis
Eugenia luschnathiana
Punica granatum
Annona glabra
Citrus limonia
Syzygium jambos
Manilkara zapota
Citrus aurantium
Annona squamosa
Eugenia uniflora
Citrus limetta
Citrus sinensis
Citrus paradisi x
Citrus reticulata
Citrus reticulata Blanco
Citrus sinensis x
Citrus reticulata
Lycopersicon esculentum (L. lycopersicum)
Terminalia catappa
Diospyros blancoi
Clausena lansium
Casimiroa edulis
Momordica charantia
Canella winteriana
Manilkara jaimiqui ssp. emarginata
Annona hybrid
Atalantia citriodes
Eugenia coronata
Eugenia ligustrina
Ficus altissima
Garcinia xanthochymus
Manilkara roxburghiana
Myrcianthes fragrans
Myrciaria glomerata
Pseudanmomis umbellulifera
Rheedia aristata
Terminalia muelleri
Trevisia palmata

2. Soil or planting media within the drip area of plants producing, or which have produced, fruit of the plants listed in (1) above.

3. Exemptions. The following are exempt from provisions of this regulation.

- a. Green sour lime fruit which shows no yellow coloring.
- b. Lemons regardless of color.

D. Restrictions. Articles and commodities covered are prohibited entry into California from the area under quarantine, except as provided below:

1. Articles and Commodities Covered Admissible When Treated at Origin. Articles and commodities covered are admissible into California from the area under quarantine provided each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized representative of the origin State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture affirming that the lot or shipment was treated for Caribbean fruit fly, prior to shipment and under supervision of the origin State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture, in a manner approved by the Secretary of the Department of Food and Agriculture and was not exposed to reinfestation by the fly.

CARIBBEAN FRUIT FLY FLORIDA INFESTED COUNTIES
APPENDIX A 08-02-80

Brevard	Manatee
Broward	Martin
Charlotte	Monroe
Collier	Okeechobee
Dade	Orange
De Soto	Osceola
Glades	Palm Beach
Hardee	Pasco
Henry	Pinellas
Hernando	Polk
Highlands	Saint Lucie
Hillsborough	Sarasota
Indian River	Seminole
Lake	Sumter
Lee	Volusia

GUAVA, MANGO, AND PAPAYA
APPENDIX B 08-11-80

Florida officials notified us that all commercial guava, mango, and papaya fruit originating in Florida would be grown in the Caribbean fruit fly infested southern part of the state. This material should be rejected unless certified treated. Exceptions could be backyard grown fruit that the owner asserts originated from a noninfested county or **green mangoes (see APPENDIX. G).**

MASTER PERMIT FOR THE SHIPMENT OF CITRUS FRUIT TO CALIFORNIA FROM FLORIDA
APPENDIX C 02-24-92

Master Permit No. QC 222 has been issued to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) to authorize Florida firms to ship citrus fruit (grapefruit, orange, and tangerine only), grown in Florida in areas certified free of Caribbean fruit fly, by said Florida

Department, to California without fumigation or cold treatment.

Certification. An additional declaration shall be placed on the phytosanitary certificate or USDA Fruit and Vegetable Citrus Certificate stating: **"Meets the requirements of California Master Permit No. QC 222."** The certificate must also contain the designated caribfly area numbers. The certificate shall have the numbers of boxes of fruit from each designated area included in the shipment as well as the name of the approved shipper and the shipper's assigned identification number.

Standard Boxes: Caribfly certification with the term "designated area" and a corresponding number shall appear on the top surface of the carton.

Gift Pack Shipments: Each carton must be stamped with an authorized FDACS certificate stating **"Meets the requirements of California Master Permit No. QC 222 for Caribbean Fruit Fly"**. Each carton shall also be marked to indicate that it must be held for agricultural inspection. Gift packs that are certified for Caribbean fruit fly by fumigation instead of by this master permit should include a fumigation certificate or be certified by use of a stamp authorized by FDACS.

COLD TREATMENTS
APPENDIX D 07-25-95

Quarantine cold treatments are acceptable for the following commodities:

Apple	Avocado
Carambola	Citrus spp
Nectarine	Peach
Pear	Pomegranate

The treatment temperature/time durations can be found in the **Commodity Treatment Manual** under Caribbean fruit fly. Only the treatment schedules with a "(QT)" designation are acceptable as quarantine treatments. The quarantine treatment schedule for carambola is 1.1°C for 12 days. Phytosanitary certificates for the above listed commodities must state an acceptable quarantine treatment temperature/time duration in the certificate treatment section.

DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL FRUIT
APPENDIX E 12-12-96

Commercial fruit means that fruit which has been commercially produced, cleaned, sorted and packed. The foregoing results in fruit that is free of splits or cracks, among other things, and thus without risk of harboring Caribbean fruit fly.

MAMEY COLORADO
APPENDIX F 04-21-99

Mamey colorado, *Pouteria sapota*, (a.k.a. mamey sapote) fruit, **when certified as grown and harvested in Florida from commercial or backyard sources**, is allowed into California. Studies conducted by USDA's Agricultural

Research Service have been interpreted as demonstrating that this fruit is not a host for Caribbean fruit fly in Florida.

IMMATURE MANGOS

APPENDIX G

04-23-03

Untreated, Florida-grown **immature** mangos are enterable into California during the period each year from **April 15 through July 31**, provided they meet the following criteria:

1. Mangos must **have flesh that is white, cream, or very light yellow in color. Peel color will vary, and will not necessarily be green.**
2. Mangos must be no more than two thirds the full normal size and weight of mature fruit.
3. The sides and shoulder of the fruit must not be fully developed (swollen).
4. The fruit must be accompanied a Florida phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration:
"The immature mangos in this shipment were harvested prior to July 31 of the current year."